GPRA Goals, Objectives, and Subobjectives

Section 2

Agency's Strategic Plan submitted to Congress, September 2000

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

<u>Objective 1:</u> By 2005, protect human health so that 95% of the population served by community water systems will receive water that meets health-based drinking water standards, consumption of contaminated fish and shellfish will be reduced, and exposure to microbial and other forms of contamination in waters used for recreation will be reduced.

Subobjective 1.1: By 2005, the population served by community water systems providing drinking water that meets all 1994 health-based standards (issued under the SDWA as amended in 1986) will increase to 95% from a baseline 83% in 1994. For standards issued in 1998 and beyond (under the SDWA as amended in 1996), the population served by community water systems providing drinking water that meets such new health-based standards will reach 95% within five years after the effective date of each rule.

<u>Subobjective 1.2:</u> By 2005, standards that establish protective levels for an additional 10 high-risk contaminants (e.g., disinfection byproducts, arsenic, radon) will be issued and will provide increased protection to the general population as well as sensitive subpopulations such as children, the elderly, and the immuno-compromised.

<u>Subobjective 1.3:</u> By 2005, demonstrate the effectiveness of both voluntary and regulatory activities to protect sources of drinking water by (1) ensuring that 50% of the population served by community water systems will receive their water from systems with source water protection programs in place; and, 2) managing identified, high-risk Class V wells in 100% of high priority protection areas (e.g., wellhead, source water, sole source aquifer, etc.) and all Class I, II, and III injection wells.

Subobjective 1.4: By 2005, 5% of the waters with fish advisories will demonstrate a decline in fish tissue contamination, consumption of contaminated fish and shellfish will be reduced, and the percentage of waters attaining the designated uses protecting the consumption of fish and shellfish will increase.

<u>Subobjective 1.5:</u> By 2005, exposure to microbial and other forms of contamination in waters used for recreation will be reduced and the percentage of waters attaining the designated recreational uses will increase.

<u>Subobjective 1.6:</u> Through 2005, provide a stronger scientific basis for future implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act. (*Note: This subobjective belongs to ORD and is supported by ORD resources.*)

<u>Objective 2:</u> By 2005, increase by 175 the number of watersheds where 80 percent or more of assessed waters meet water quality standards, including standards that support healthy aquatic communities. (The 1998 baseline is 501 watersheds out of a national total of 2,262.)

Subobjective 2.1: By 2005, 5,000 additional miles of water will attain water quality standards and specific interim milestones will be achieved in 50,000 impaired miles.

<u>Subobjective 2.2:</u> By 2005, and in each year thereafter, the work of federal, state, tribal, and local agencies; the private sector; hunting and fishing organizations; and citizen groups will result in a net increase of 100,000 acres of wetlands.

<u>Subobjective 2.3:</u> Through 2005, provide means to identify, assess, and manage aquatic stressors, including contaminated sediments. (Note: This subobjective belongs to ORD and is supported by ORD resources.)

Objective 3: By 2005, reduce pollutant loadings from key point and nonpoint sources by at

Goal 4: Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces, Ecosystems

Objective 6: By 2005, EPA will assist all federally recognized tribes in assessing the condition of their environment, help in building the tribes' capacity to implement environmental management programs, and ensure that EPA is implementing programs in Indian Country where needed to address environmental issues.

Goal 6: Reduction of Global and Cross-border Environmental Risks

<u>Objective 1:</u> By 2005, reduce transboundary threats to human health and shared ecosystems in North America, including marine and Arctic environments, consistent with our bilateral and multilateral treaty obligations in these areas, as well as our trust responsibility to tribes.

<u>Subobjective 1.2</u>: By 2005, the population in the U.S./Mexico Border Area (including tribes) that is served by adequate drinking water, wastewater collection and treatment systems will increase by 1.5 million through the design and construction of water infrastructure.

<u>Subobjective 1.4:</u> Restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Great Lakes Basin Ecosystem, particularly by reducing the level of toxic substances, protecting human health, restoring vital habitats, and restoring and maintaining stable, diverse, and self-sustaining populations.

EPA's Strategic Plan

(September 2000)

1. Clean Air

6. Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks

2. Clean and Safe Water

7. Expansion of Americans' Right To Know

3. Safe Food

10 Goals

8. Sound Science

4. Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk

9. Credible Deterrent and Greater Compliance with the Law

5. Waste Management, Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response

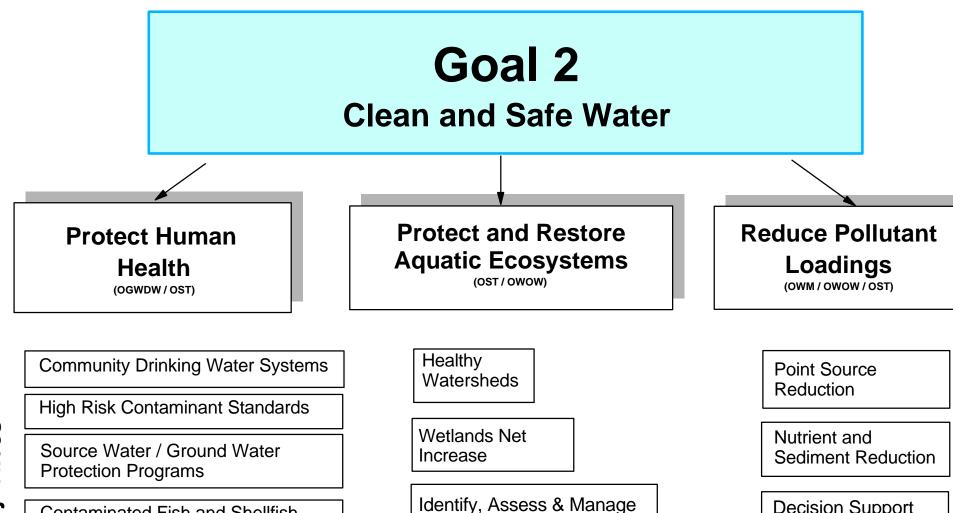
10. Effective Management

(ORD)

Contaminated Fish and Shellfish

Recreational Use of Waters

Stronger Scientific Base

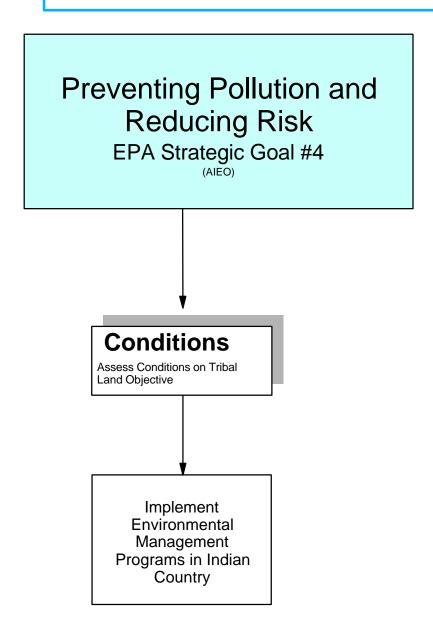


Aquatic Stressors (ORD)

Decision Support

Tools (ORD)

Air Deposition



Reduction of Global and **Cross-Border Risks** EPA Strategic Goal #6 (OWM / GLNPO) **Transboundary** Reduce Threats to North American **Ecosystems** Objective Mexico Border

Restore Great Lakes